USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.09

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 11/13/2008

GAIN Report Number: SF8041

South Africa, Republic of

Fresh Deciduous Fruit

Annual

2008

Approved by:
Kari Rojas
U.S. Embassy

Prepared by:
Patricia Mabiletsa

Report Highlights:
South Africa's Marketing Year (MY) 2008/09 apple production is expected to decrease 2 percent from last year to 720,000 metric tons (MT) due to continued decrease in apple area. Pear and grape production is estimated to both increase 3 percent to 358,000 MT and 270,000 MT respectively in MY 2008/09.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Pretoria [SF1]
[SF]

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

South Africa's fruit producers and exporters are under pressure to make the right production and marketing decisions to satisfy continuous changes in consumer demand trends. Expansions of consumer preferences created consumer groups which affect the normal trading of foodstuffs, especially in the fresh fruit industry. Retail groups challenge the global trading of fresh fruit by increasing demand for phytosanitary measures, food safety, traceability, and good agricultural practices. Environmentalist consumers are imposing new requirements like food miles and carbon footprints in pursue of production and trading whilst protecting the earth and its living organisms. Fruit farmers are also facing demand by socially conscious consumer groups, who base their purchasing decisions upon work conditions and treatment farm laborers and workers are exposed to throughout the supply chain. Currently, South Africa's fruit industry is labeled by U.K. retailers as a 'high risk' sector based on the level of compliance to the codes of good ethics, and will gradually demand ethical trade audit on imported fruits. Complying with all these requirements by importing countries carries high costs and the prices received for fruit remains low.

Cold Chain for the deciduous fruit

Before deregulation of the agricultural product markets by the Agricultural Product Marketing Act of 1996, cold chain within the deciduous fruit industry was coordinated by Capespan. A free market system was brought back after deregulation, however there were inefficiencies in cold chain management such as exporters using inappropriate cartons and cold chain protocols for export. This prompted the Pome (apples and pears) sector to form a working group that would coordinate cold chain activities. A steering committee was also formed to maintain the South African cold chain standard at a level that is competitive with other international markets.

Phytosanitary (SPS) Pests

South Africa's main SPS pests for the deciduous fruit industry include codling moths and Mediterranean fruit fly. Continuous studies are conducted on these pests, to develop baits that combat them. The industry is now using codling moth mating disruption (CMMD) traps. Coupled with pheromone baited traps, these methods are considered more effective treatment for codling moths. The newly developed sterile insect treatment (SIT) program that releases the sterile fruit fly males is also regarded as effective in eradicating the fruit fly infestation.

The industry experienced higher infestation especially of the fruit fly around the Western Cape for 4 years (2005 – 2008). Pest infestation was normal during the growing season of 2008, with lower infestation of codling moths and fruit flies. Infestations were also greatly reduced because more farmers are adopting to use SIT on their farms. However, not all farmers are using SIT, therefore, the treatment is considered ineffective in farm areas close to neighboring farms that are not using this treatment. This concern led the industry to impose a levy through a statutory program from the National Agricultural Marketing Council that will regulate all regional farmers to pay towards using the SIT program. This statutory measure is slated for implementation in 2009.

Carbon Footprint

Consumer pressure concerning carbon footprints led Capespan to design a fruit packaging carton with the potential of reducing carbon emissions at various cold chain points. The cardboard for the carton has additional air-flow channels which also reduce the amount of packaging materials. This new carton is said to reduce cooling of palletized grapes by 30 percent compared to the normally used ones, and can also reduce the cooling costs by R210 per pallet if properly used.

Production

Area

More information on planted area for deciduous fruit can be accessed at in report SF8016 (http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200806/146294944.pdf)

Apples

Area for apples has fallen since 2004 according to deciduous fruit industry data. Post expects apple area to fall 2 percent over the next two years (MY 2008/09 and MY 2009/10). In 2007, area fell 0.5 from the previous year.

Increased plantings of Fuji, Granny Smith and Golden Delicious are due to replacement of older trees. Plantings for Pink Lady apple varieties are falling due to the development of a new variety, Rosy Glow, which has an improved color but will still be traded under the Pink Lady variety.

Post forecasts MY2009/10 apple production to increase 1 percent from last year to 725,000 MT.

Post estimates current production, MY2008/09, up 1.13 percent from the previous year to 720,000 MT.

Post revises MY2007/08 apple production up 12 percent from the previous year to 711,923 MT based on input from various sources, including the South African Department of Agriculture, the Deciduous Fruit Producers Trust, and the South African Apple and Pear Association.

Apple juice production

Post kept juice production the same as the June report, SF 8016 (http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200806/146294944.pdf)

Post forecasts MY2009/10 CAJ production at 32,400 MT, stable from the previous year due to unchanged deliveries to processors.

Post estimates MY2008/09 CAJ production also at 32,400 MT.

Post revises MY2007/08 CAJ production at 32,382 MT.

Pears

Area planted to pears fell 1 percent for both MY 2008/09 and MY 2009/10, in line with the historical data which shows a decrease since 2004. In MY 2007/08, pear area decreased 1.3 percent from the previous year. Forelle demand is increasing in the international markets.

Although pear area is decreasing, production is showing an upward trend, attributable to improved farm management systems.

Post forecasts 2009/10 pear production at 360,000 MT, up 1 percent from the previous marketing year as trees planted in the past three years begin to enter into production.

Post estimates MY 2008/09 to increase 3 percent from the previous year to 358,000 MT.

Post revises MY2007/08 production estimates to 347,763 MT, in line with South African Department of Agriculture and pear industry estimates.

Table grapes

Also see revised data in SF 8016 (http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200806/146294944.pdf)

The South African Table Grapes Industry (SATI) is now in its fourth year since pulling out of the larger Deciduous Fruit Producer Trust (DFPT). Its aim for the move was to be recognized as an independent fruit sector with a valuable contribution to the GDP. It, however, acknowledges a necessity to support over-arching fruit sector activities that involve policy issues like market access, and to form part of forums that negotiate with the government on issues of concern to the fruit industry.

SATI considers high inflation, a weaker rand, increasing production costs, and possible shortages of key inputs, like diesel, as major challenges that will affect the whole fruit industry. These negative factors, which affect the agricultural sector overall, may bring about a cohesive support structure between other fruit industries to ensure continued competitiveness of the industry with their international counterparts.

The objective is to position itself as a key player within the fruit sector and make valuable contributions to government policies and expenditures. It will start by prioritizing Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative (AGISA) as a key sector, to increase exports and employment growth. SATI is confident to have established a niche in the organic sector, which is the area that is showing enormous potential growth and with premium returns.

The harvest season is October to May. The 2007/08 season began three weeks later than normal due to rainy and wet conditions. However, most growing areas expect a good quality crop. The industry expects total production to reach about 229,500 MT in MY 2008/09.

Area for new vine plantings is also increasing as more old vines were uprooted and replaced. A change from seeded varieties to the seedless variety like the Prime/Flameless, are contributing to an increase in uprooting of older vines. Table grape area trends show an increase since 2004. Post forecasts MY 2009/10 and estimates MY 2008/09 vine area both to increase 0.4 percent compared to the previous years. In MY 2007/08, vine area increased 0.6 percent from the previous year to 23,107 Ha.

Post forecasts MY2009/10 table grape production at 272,000 MT, in line with historical trends.

Post estimates MY 2008/09 table grape production 270,000 MT, a slight increase from previous year.

Post revises MY 2007/08 table grape production to, 264,081 MT in line with industry numbers, and same as Post's June estimate.

Consumption

South Africa's Per Capita Consumption for Apples and Pears

Per Capita Consumption (in Kg)				
	2006	2007*	2008*	2009*
Apples (in Kg)	4.58	4.7	4.8	4.9
Percentage change(%))		2.6	2.1	2.1
Pears (in kg)	1.30	1.22	1.28	1.34
Percentage change(%)		1.67	4.9	4.7

Source: Deciduous Fruit Producer's Trust; * = Post estimates

Historical data on per capita consumption for table grapes is not available for projections.

Apple

Post forecasts MY2009/10 domestic consumption at 225,000 MT, down 2.16 percent from MY2008/09 due to an increased demand in the export market.

In line with current domestic consumption trends, MY2008/09 domestic consumption is estimated at 229,970 MT, up 3.2 percent from the previous year due to increased demand.

Post estimates MY2007/08 domestic apple consumption at 222,811 MT.

Table Grapes

Post forecasts MY2009/10 domestic consumption of table grapes at 31,000 MT, up 3.33 percent from MY2008/09 due to an increased demand in the fresh market.

MY2008/09 domestic consumption of table grapes is estimated at 30,000 MT, up 2.39 percent from the previous year due to increased demand.

Post estimates MY2007/08 domestic table grapes consumption at 26,687 MT.

Pear

Post forecasts MY 2009/10 domestic consumption of pears at 63,000 MT, up 5 percent due to increases in production.

In line with historical trends, Post estimates MY 2008/09 domestic consumption of pears at 60,000 MT, up 3.57 percent from last year.

Post revises MY2007/08 domestic consumption of pears at 57,931 MT.

South African consumers are not more sophisticated in terms of taste and preferences as their international counterparts, although increase in purchasing power by the growing middle class is shifting the demand trend to buying in highly priced, health and quality focused chain stores like Woolworths.

Increased inflation improved the farmers' gross revenues in nominal terms but it also increased production costs, especially labor. Generally, 2008 was a good year for fresh fruit consumption because of good quality of fruit as a result of low pest infestation, high sugar levels, and visually appealing fruit.

In 2007, South Africa's fresh fruit farmers competed for domestic market share with imported stonefruit from Spain and Italy, table grapes from Spain and Egypt, and apples from China, Brazil, and the United Kingdom.

Trade

The weakening rand is expected to stimulate exports from South Africa as fruit exporters are expecting doubled returns compared to last year. However, a weaker rand also results in high input costs. A weaker rand will also cause imported goods to be more expensive, which puts local products at a demand advantage. A weaker rand will also affect the expected decrease in inflation.

Free trade plan: From Cape to Cairo

The Southern African Development Community (SADC)'s Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the East African Community (EAC) plans to form a single free trade area, from Cape to Cairo. The aim is to increase economic links and intra-regional trade by removing all trade barriers between the regional borders. The SADC member countries include Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Botswana, Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Mauritius, and South Africa.

Exports

Capespan, South Africa's largest exporters of fruit, advised farmers and exporters to rethink their 2008 marketing strategies following the British Chamber of Commerce's warning of an economic recess in August this year. The United Kingdom is South Africa's major traditional fruit market. Although South Africa enjoyed growth in fruit demand from both the U.K. and European retailers in the last 10 years, from May to August this year farmers and exporters oversupplied both the U.K. and European markets and incurred major losses due to low prices and reduced buyers. This significant steep decline in demand is causing a major concern to the local industry, which will more likely lead to a shift to other markets. (Elgin Grabouwer, August 29, 2008)

South Africa's pomefruit (apples and pears) competes directly with Chile, New Zealand, and Argentinean products. Total exports are expected to increase more than last year because of an expected 10 percent increase in export prices.

Apples

Post forecasts MY2009/10 apple exports at 310,000 MT, in line with historical data.

Post estimates MY 2008/09 apple exports at 300,000 MT.

Post adjusts its MY2007/08 apple exports to 298,628 MT. This estimate is in line with NDA and the deciduous fruit industry, but differs from WTA data.

Apple Juice Trade

Also see updated data in SF8016 (http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200806/146294944.pdf)

South African export data is reported under HTS codes 200979 (CAJ) and 200971 (single strength). To convert single strength to 70/71 Brix, quantities were multiplied by .15887.

Post forecasts MY 2009/10 CAJ exports to increase 5.88 percent to 18,000 MT.

South Africa's Concentrated Apple Juice (CAJ) exports are expected to reach 17,000 MT in MY 2008/09 (70/71 Brix).

Post revises MY 2007/08 CAJ exports to 14,943 MT (70/71 Brix), based on WTA data.

MY2008/09 and MY 2009/10 CAJ imports are forecast stable at 22,000 MT, as apples delivered to processors are not expected to increase, nor decrease.

Pear

Post forecasts MY 2009/10 pear exports at 169,000 MT, up slightly due to a modest increase in production.

In line with historical trends, Post estimates MY 2008/09 pear exports at 165,000 MT, up 1.63 percent from last year.

Post revises MY2007/08 pear exports at 162,360 MT in line with the updated industry data.

Table grapes

The table grape industry's traditional export markets are Europe, Asia, China, and India. They also plan to export to Russia and West Africa.

Exports in 2007/8 are expected to increase more than last year because of good quality. Export prices are expected to improve from about R55/carton in 2006/7 to R77/carton in 2007/08.

Post forecasts MY2009/10 table grape exports at 241,000 MT.

Post estimates MY2008/09 table grape exports at 240,000 MT

Post revises the MY 2007/08 table grapes export to 237,394 MT, in line with industry data.

Policy

Pomefruit

The industry is awaiting a statutory program from the National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC) that will regulate all regional farmers to pay a levy to be used for the sterile insect treatment (SIT) program. Industry contacts indicated that although some farmers are already participating in the program, it becomes a futile exercise when the neighboring farms are not using the same treatment. The statutory measure is expected for implementation by 2009.

Table grapes

The table grape industry expects to impose a statutory levy to the local market. The levy is expected to regulate farmers to supply good quality grapes to the local fresh markets. The levy is also expected to regulate the fresh produce municipal markets to keep records and traceability for defaulters. Part of the levy will also be used for market access and research.

Marketing

Fruit growers are threatened by the rapidly changing purchasing patterns due to increasing demand by discount buyers and the opening of new centers like fruit and vegetable markets. Supermarkets are concerned about losing market shares to discounters. Currently, discounters are recording high sale volumes as compared to supermarkets. Consumers' purchasing patterns is another concern, especially for table grape growers, as demand tendency skews more to certain fruit first, and choosing table grapes as a luxury fruit, from loose sales to small baskets. Sales are expected to drop for other fruit because of the economic situation (increased foodstuffs, oil prices, electricity, and stagnant public wages).

The industry's competitive marketing strategy includes branding their products for local and international markets using the South African logo. The industry will also increase its promotional and awareness campaigns by expanding its distributions of materials in local food magazines and other media.

The table grape industry set marketing programs as transformation initiatives to introduce small farmers into selling within the big local fresh food markets, specifically to Woolworths, Freshmark, and Spar.

SATI does not have a World Cup 2010 marketing strategy in place since the period does not correlate with the Southern hemisphere production season. Instead, the industry may hold a global tablegrape symposium in collaboration with the California tablegrape industry in 2010.

PRICE TRENDS (R/MT)					
	2005	2006	2007	Percentage change 06/05	Percentage change 07/06
Local prices					
Apples	2,721	3,035	3,293	12	9
Pears	2,457	2,656	2,767	8	5
Table grapes	4,169	4,605	5,116	11	11
Export prices					
Apples	3,638	3,785	4,363	4	16
Pears	3,861	3,803	4,680	-2	23
Table grapes	7,698	6,072	7,787	-22	29

Source: DFT

PSD Tables

Apples, Fresh South Africa	2006			2007			2008		
	2006/2007			2007/2008			2008/2009		
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2007			Market Year Begin: Jan 2008			Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		
	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		Jan
			Data			Data			Data
Area Planted	20526	20900	20526	21100	21100	20120	21100		19700
Area Harvested	19200	19200	18733	19320	19320	18300	19400		18000
Bearing Trees	20600	20600	20456	20800	20800	19980	21000		19560
Non-Bearing Trees	1900	1900	1954	1900	1900	1990	1900		1950
Total Trees	22500	22500	22410	22700	22700	21970	22900		21510
Commercial Production	711923	650000	711923	700000	690000	720000	700000		725000
Non-Comm. Production	0	0		0	0		0		
Production	711923	650000	711923	700000	690000	720000	700000		725000
Imports	70	30	0	70	30	0	0		0
Total Supply	711993	650030	711923	700070	690030	720000	700000		725000
Fresh Dom. Consumption	223551	210000	222811	215000	220000	229970	210000		225000
Exports, Fresh	297958	280000	298628	295040	280000	300000	300000		310000
For Processing	190484	160030	190484	190030	190030	190030	190000		190000
Withdrawal From Market	0	0		0	0		0		
Total Distribution	711993	650030	711923	700070	690030	720000	700000		725000
TS=TD			0			0			0
Comments									
AGR Number									

Comments To Post

Apple Juice, Concentrated South Africa	2006			2007			2008		
	2006/2007			2007/2008			2008/2009		
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2007			Market Year Begin: Jan 2008			Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		
	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		Jan
			Data			Data			Data
Deliv. To Processors	190484	160030	190484	190030	190030	190030	190000		190000
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	5974	0	0	8874		0
Production	32382	25900	32382	30400	30800	32400	30400		32400
Imports	3918	10000	21953	4000	10000	22000	4000		22000
Total Supply	36300	35900	54335	40374	40800	54400	43274		54400
Exports	3326	14400	14943	3500	17000	17000	4000		18000
Domestic Consumption	27000	21500	39392	28000	23800	37400	29000		36400

Ending Stocks	5974	0	0	8874	0		10274		0
Total Distribution	36300	35900	54335	40374	40800	54400	43274		54400
TS=TD			0			0			0

Pears, Fresh South Africa	2006			2007			2008		
	2006/2007			2007/2008			2008/2009		
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2007			Market Year Begin: Jan 2008			Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		
	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		Jan
			Data			Data			Data
Area Planted	11700	11700	11401	11900	11900	11300	11900		11200
Area Harvested	10300	10300	10326	10400	10400	10230	10400		10130
Bearing Trees	11800	11800	12123	11900	11900	12010	11900		11890
Non-Bearing Trees	1700	1700	1261	1700	1700	1260	1700		1260
Total Trees	13500	13500	13384	13600	13600	13270	13600		13150
Commercial Production	343278	330000	347763	345000	332000	358000	346000		360000
Non-Comm. Production	0	0		0	0		0		0
Production	343278	330000	347763	345000	332000	358000	346000		360000
Imports	0	10	0	0	10	0	0		0
Total Supply	343278	330010	347763	345000	332010	358000	346000		360000
Fresh Dom. Consumption	55567	65000	57931	56000	67000	60000	56000		63000
Exports, Fresh	159350	132000	162360	159000	132000	165000	160000		169000
For Processing	128361	131000	127472	130000	131000	133000	130000		128000
Withdrawal From Market	0	2010		0	2010	0	0		
Total Distribution	343278	330010	347763	345000	332010	358000	346000		360000
TS=TD			0			0			0

Grapes, Table, Fresh South Africa	2006			2007			2008			
	2006/2007			2007/2008			2008/2009			
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2007			Market Year Begin: Jan 2008			Market Year Begin: Jan 2008			
	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		New Post	Annual Data Displayed		Jan	
			Data			Data			Data	
Area Planted	23100	23100	23107	23300	23300	23200	23500		23300	(HA)
Area Harvested	19700	19700	20234	19800	19800	20300	19900		20400	(HA)
Commercial Production	264081	436000	264081	265000	439000	270000	266000		272000	(MT)
Non-Comm. Production	0	0		0	0		0			(MT)
Production	264081	436000	264081	265000	439000	270000	266000		272000	(MT)
Imports	0	1400		0	1400		0			(MT)

Total Supply	264081	437400	264081	265000	440400	270000	266000		272000	(MT)
Fresh Dom. Consumption	26687	29300	26687	26500	29400	30000	26600		31000	(MT)
Exports, Fresh	237394	285600	237394	238500	287500	240000	239400		241000	(MT)
For Processing	0	122500	0	0	123500		0		0	(MT)
Withdrawal From Market	0	0		0	0		0			(MT)
Total Distribution	264081	437400	264081	265000	440400	270000	266000		272000	(MT)
TS=TD			0			0			0	

Exports

Exports (Jan -Dec) Apples, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
U.K.	103,988	U.K.	138,297
Malaysia	25,914	Netherlands	25,387
Netherlands	16,176	Malaysia	24,219
Belgium	12,831	U.A.Emirates	15,098
Benin	9,054	Benin	13,231
Total Others	167,963	Total Others	216,232
Others not listed	100,105	Others not listed	118,525
Total	**268,068**	**Total**	**334,757**

Source: WTA

Exports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Apples, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	11
Others		Others	
U.K.	96,220	U.K.	103,969
Netherlands	25,772	Netherlands	30,928
Malaysia	26,038	Malaysia	24,683
Belgium	11,269	France	9,004
France	7,471	Singapore	7,188
Total Others	166,770	Total Others	175,772
Others not listed	46,200	Others not listed	44,648
Total	**212,970**	**Total**	**220,431**

Source: GTA

Exports (Jan -Dec) Pears, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	684	U.S.	816
Others		Others	
Netherlands	24,125	Netherlands	43,270
U.K.	23,953	U.K.	33,427
Belgium	14,677	Belgium	18,248
Russia	7,924	Russia	14,334
Germany	7,598	Germany	13,278
Total Others	78,277	Total Others	122,557
Others not listed	39,773	Others not listed	56,363
Total	**118,734**	**Total**	**179,736**

Source: WTA

Exports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Pears, Fresh (MT)

Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	757	U.S.	866
Others		Others	
Netherlands	38,247	Netherlands	51,799
U.K.	25,439	U.K.	26,424
Belgium	13,339	Russia	15,744
Russia	9,697	Germany	7,679
France	5,663	France	7,611
Total Others	92,385	Total Others	109,257
Others not listed	33,119	Others not listed	45,499
Total	**126,261**	**Total**	**155,622**

Source: GTA

Exports (Jan -Dec) Table Grapes, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	4,825	U.S.	4,768
Others		Others	
Netherlands	78,763	Netherlands	70,554
Canada	75,268	U.K.	22,527
U.K.	49,607	Germany	18,854
Belgium	30,250	Canada	14,799
Germany	15,096	U.A.Emirates	5,819
Total Others	248,984	Total Others	132,553
Others not listed	54,780	Others not listed	190,929
Total	**308,589**	**Total**	**328,250**

Source: WTA

Exports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Table grapes, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	3,936	U.S.	1,233
Others		Others	
Netherlands	93,653	Netherlands	94,257
U.K.	58,017	U.K.	57,038
Belgium	23,038	Belgium	13,37
Russia	12,700	Russia	12,729
Norway	6,019	Norway	6,615
Total Others	193,427	Total Others	170,639
Others not listed	40,176	Others not listed	59,958
Total	**237,539**	**Total**	**231,830**

Source: GTA

Exports (Jan -Dec) Apple Juice Concentrate (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	1,629	U.S.	1,801
Others		Others	
Spain	3,198	Spain	3,207
Netherlands	2,255	Japan	1,391
Japan	1,228	Australia	1,073
U.K.	1,091	Netherlands	720
Australia	904	Taiwan	671
Total Others	8,676	Total Others	7,062
Others not listed	4,554	Others not listed	5,378
Total	**14,859**	**Total**	**14,241**

Source: WTA

Exports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Apple Juice Concentrate (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007

U.S.	7,187,035 L	U.S.	3,178,016 L
Others		Others	
Canada	2,831,377L	Canada	2,969,469 L
Japan	1,521,674L	Japan	1,210,555 L
Australia	740,577L	Australia	1,070,560 L
Singapore	170,237L	Singapore	208,310 L
Netherlands	933L	Netherlands	942 L
Total Others		Total Others	
Others not listed		Others not listed	
Total	**12453311 L**	**Total**	**8639150 L**

Source: GTA

Imports

Imports (Jan-July/ to week 29) (in MT)		
	2007	2008
Apples, Fresh		
Pears, Fresh		
Table grapes		
Apple juice concentrate		
Total		

Source: CGA

Imports (Jan -Dec) Apples, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Mozambique	28		
Total Others	28	Total Others	0
Others not listed	0	Others not listed	0
Total	**28**	**Total**	**0**

Source: WTA

Imports as reported by destination countries (Jan -Dec) Apples, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
	0	China	46
	0	Brazil	42
	0	U.K.	18
Total	**0**	**Total**	**105**

Source: GTA

Imports (Jan -Dec) Apple juice concentrate (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	4	U.S.	1
Others		Others	
Israel	7,886	China	17,241
Spain	293	Brazil	2,521

Turkey	982	Argentina	1,657
Total Others	9,161	Total Others	21,419
Others not listed	1,062	Others not listed	443
Total	**10,227**	**Total**	**21,863**

Source: WTA

Imports as reported by exporting countries (Jan -Dec) Apple juice concentrate (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
China	16,569	China	16,569
Argentina	958	Brazil	2,524
Brazil	272	Argentina	1,648
Total	**17,799**	**Total**	**20,741**

Source: GTA

Imports (Jan -Dec) Pears, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Korea, South	15	Zimbabwe	0
Total Others	15	Total Others	0
Others not listed	0	Others not listed	0
Total	**15**	**Total**	**0**

Source: WTA

Imports as reported by exporting countries (Jan -Dec) Pears, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
South Korea	14		0
Total	**14**	**Total**	**0**

Source: GTA

Imports (Jan -Dec) Table Grapes, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Spain	994	Spain	737
Egypt	292	Egypt	647
Total Others	1,286	Total Others	1,384
Others not listed	99	Others not listed	252
Total	**1,385**	**Total**	**1,636**

Source: WTA

Imports as reported by exporting countries (Jan -Dec) Table Grapes, Fresh (MT)			
Marketing Year	2006	Marketing Year	2007
U.S.	0	U.S.	13
Others		Others	
Spain	714	Spain	638

Netherlands	295	Netherlands	90
Total	**1,024**	**Total**	**763**

Source: GTA